THURSDAY.

detcher 50cts extra

passed the Sena'e yesterday without amendment, and now needs the signature of the Governor to become a law. If Governor Othern should exercise his veto power on this bill, the Legislature would most likely pass it over the veto.

We published some days ago the leading points of the charter, and will publish the act in full as soon as a correct copy can be obtsined.

Secretary Belknap in a letter from Washngton to Judge Wilson of Iowa, speaks thus

The newspaper reports of our supposed grand wedding and the gorgeousness of my gifts were pure fiction. Instead of the \$10,000 gift to my wife, as stated, I could not give her anything worth one-twentieth of that sum. These false statements are sickening to those interested, and disgost me more and more with the abuse to which public

OSAGE CEDED LANDSUITS.

Peck, filed bills in the United States Circuit Court against the Missouri, Kansus & Texas. government of uply paying for carrying and and Leavenworth, Lawrence and Gaiveston separating the mail. On many of the eastrailroads for the purpose of obtaining a ju. ern lines and on several of the roads divergdicial determination of the question respect- ing from Chicago, the postal cars are models ing the title to the Osage Ceded Lands. The of convenience and comfort, almost rivaling Topeka Commonwealth believes the case will palace passenger craches in elegance of finish be tried before Judge Dillon at the May and excellence of equipment. This cuterm of the court. That term of the U. S. periority of construction is due to a Circuit Court will be held in Leavenworth, spirit of rivalry which seems COING TOO FAST

When the House of Representatives of the Legislature appointed a committee to present the checks and certificates of the Treasurer's office to the banks for payment, we expressed doubts about the legality of such proceeding, and premised that the Treasurer would refuse to surrender the aforesaid checks and modations for its postal agents. certificates of deposit into the hands of the committee. It appears that the gentlemen selected to perform the errand to the banks called at the Tressurer's office in compliance with the resolution, and shortly thereafter reported to the House that Chief Clerk Col-

was authorized to turn over the papers of the office to the committee. Mr. Collins has submitted a t'on to the House setting forth his reason for refusing to oblige the gentlemen, and expressing the belief that the checks and certificates of deposit would be turned into cash and placed in the treasury within a week.

A TIMELY PETITION The following form of patition to Congres is being circulated and extensively signed throughout the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois. The Chicago Inter-Ocean states that bankers, brokers, money lenders, and the capitalist class generally, are exerting all possible influence upon Congress to induce that body to disregard the demands of the people for a just increase of the volume of currency. It would be well, therefore, for those who recognize the extent of the peril to every business interest involved in a continuance of the policy of contraction, to sign and circulate this petition, and cause it to be torwarded to their Represensatives or Senators at Washington. It is as follows: To those who represent us in Congress:

WHEREAS, Real and personal property during the last decade, has manufactured products more than 124 per cent., and since June 20, 1868, the currency

We, the people, representing the vast agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests of the West and South, believe the volume of currency not sufficient for the contraction is in the interest of Eastern cap-ital, to the delriment of Western Southern industry, and means paralyzed business, extortionate interest, and low wages. We, therefore, earnestly request you to use your test endeavors to provide such increase of the currency as public necessities require.

THE STATE TREASURER.

The Leavenworth Times does not war it assigns are, to say the least, rather queer It says that such a trial would be expensive and the Senote could only remove him from office and disquality him for holding office Tain. Now, if he is guilty as charged, would not be less expensive to remove and dis-qualify than to retain him to office and re-is not as good a temperance law as the one eet him to another term, as was done after on the statute books of this State. In view the exposure of his delinquencies during his of facts like these derived from official H yes was under no compulsion to accept an the best minded reformers of the country.

office moder it and take a solemn oath to obey that stringent license laws -not to stringent As he did accert the office and swear to resign nor obey the law, the Leavenworth ance laws that can be devised. It org n holds him excusible and opposes his removal. Such is Endical organism in Kan-gas. Admitted violations of law and official perjury no cause for removing a Radical of-fice-holder!—Kahsus City Times. The Kansas City Times descends to down-

right misrepresentation in the foregoing. We have never published a line which would has been on trial and proved a failure in alneam to indicate a desire to shield Treasurer most every instance, hence it should be dis-Hayes from deserved punishment. We gave countenanced and condemned. the public the first news concerning the irregularities in the Treasury Department, and street praying and singing aggravate the evil were first to suggest investigation.

The other day we quoted from the Constitution of the State to show that punishment through impeachment could only extend to thing better. If they gain wisdom through removal from office and disqualification from experience, they will do what the unaculing holding office hereafter. The Treasurer if he fails to account for public moneys, is liable to criminal action and upon conviction may be punished by imprisonment besides proceedings in a court of competent and respectful treatment, jurisdiction would enable the State to recover from the Treesurer's bondsmen missing

cates held in the Treasurer's safe 1 urporting his compliments, does not share the opinion to represent \$74,000 are of no value, then of his friend Legate, concerning the Conthe interests of public security would suggest gressional usefulness of Col. Cobb. Sol. diste action to recover that sum writes as follows: from the Treasurer's bondsmen. It is the sum of \$74,000 that chiefly concerns the tax-payers of Kansas at this time. The speediest plan under the law to protect the State and punish offenders should be adopted. It

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Senate Appropriation Committee have decided to recommend the abolition of rai way postoffice cars, and the free delivery MARCH 5, 1874 of letters in cities. They regard the step noof letters in order to cover the estimated defi Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of ciency of \$700,000 in the Postoffice Depart-The Weekly Times. The oldest and bes ment this year, The reason savigned for the paper in this State is now farnished at one recommendation concerning the free delivery dollar a year, to any address. We will send system is that it involves an expense borne other school of public institution, or the State the Times and Kansas Farmer for two dollars by all the tax payers of the country for the the Times and Demorest's Monthly benefit of a few large cities. The Senate inn, hotel, or boarding house; or any place should recollect that the deficiencies of the here dollars. A Chromo on cracus and department are occasioned by the expenditure of large sums to maintain mail route through sparrely seitled regions of country and not by outlay in providing acc mmoda tions for residents of large cities. It is only metropolitan posteffices that are self-up porting. The postal revenues are derived chiefly from offices of the first class.

The proposition to abolish railway pos offices, however well intended, is meither wise or economical. It does not require any also be liable to damages in any court of more force to distribute letters while is transit than to distribute them in the regular postoffion. The saving effected by dismissing railway post-I clerks and transporting mails under the old route agency of the newspaper rumor that on his recent plan would be more than counterbalanced marriage he made a present of \$10,000 in by the additional expense incurred of employing clerks to distribute the mails in the offices. The recommendation of the appropriation committee, if carried out, would rob the public of a great benefit without

saving a dollar to the government. The spacious post office cars on the leading lines of railway were constructed by the railrand companies at the repeated solicitation of the post office department. The government dies not build them or pay for them. They are constructed, equipped, warmed and lighted at the expense of the railroads, the to animate all railrowl or mainies and car. bullders. Whenever the "Chicago and Northwestern" builds a model postal-carone that attracts attention for its beauty and convenience-the "Rock Island" usually follows with something equally as fine if not finer. It is this sort of rivalry that has sunplied the Government with superior accom-

The railway postal service is right. It a great public convenience, distributing its favore to all alike, and we hope it will not be destroyed by any false notions of econo-my. It would be the greatest folly to aban-don it now, and return to the old plan of carrying the mail in one end of the baggage line of the treasury refused to give up the

checks, saying that he did not believe he PERSUASION OR PROBLETTION. Some of the women of Leavenworth have already threatened the liquor sellers with their prayers, and it would not surprise us if the of the court for fees of witnesses, per diem ladies should commence the campaign against of senators and services of short-hand rethe saloon keepers within a few days. We porters, together with cost of publishing the good. If they have erred in judgment, they have not been guilty of the gross blunders that have characterized the course of temperance fanatics in the legislatures of several of the western states. The evils of intemperance may be met and checked by moral sussion and decent remonstrance but they never can be removed or diminished by legislative prohibition. Men who prefer to drink liquor in moderate or immoderate quantities will not submit to any legislative dictation which presumes to prescribe what they shall or shall not drink. They regard the privilege of selecting their own beverages as a natural and inalienable right, and will not tolerate any infringement of it. So long, therefore, as men are in the market trying to buy liquor, there will be men ready to sell it to them, despite of all legislation. If it cannot be bought in small quantities it will be bought in large quantities.

guing that Col. Hayes as guilty of high crime and misdemeanors. We do not believe he is. In our opinion the evidence elicited by the committee of investigation would not be sufficient to bind him over on a preliminary examination. He has violated the letter of the law and placed himself in the way of much censure for neglecting the duties of his The Legislature of Kansas is now about office, but we say now, as we said last Decemto repeal the present license law which has ber, that we do not believe the State will lose been in force for several years, and substitute one dollar, in consequence of his misconduct. in its stead an act known to its advocates as the "Illinois liquor law." We are not ac-

GEN. STONE FOR MAYOR.

quainted with all the provisions of the Iltinois law, but we do know that the evils of As the time for the election of officers up intemperance prevail to an alarming extent der the new city charter is rapidly approachin that State. Some days ago we published ing, in looking over the field for a suitable statistics showing that the liquor traffic of Illperson for the responsible position of Mayo inois during the year 1870, amounted to one can find no one who would be more achundred and nineteen million dollars. Durcertable or command more hearty approval ing the same period the liquor traffic in or higher respect than our esteemed fellow-Kancas amounted to eight million dollars. citizen, Gen. J. C. Stone; a gentleman by Illinois in round numbers has about four birth and education, of the purest integrity times the population of Kansas, yet it will be of c aracter, possessing superior qualities seen that eight dollars is expended for liquor and rare abilities, coupled with a most comin Illinois where one is expended for it in prehensive and thoroughly practical knowl-Kansus, hence it stands to reason that the eige of business affairs; a man of ripe exlaw of that State regarding the sale of liquor perience, an able and careful financier, with in unsullied record which has stood the test of honorable years, Gen. Sone is pre eminently the man for the position, bringing to sources, and in the face of statements from it all those indispensable prerequisites necessary for a successful administration of our municipal affairs, so vital to the salvation for enforcement-are the best temperof our financial system at this important period of our existence. Although Gen. Stone in R Republican in politics, every citizen who seems singular indeed that men imbued with a true desire for temperance reform has an abiding interest in the pro-perity of our city and its future destiny should cast aside party lealty and political preferment, should a ivocate prohibitory legislation. The plan adopted by the women is now on aside party lealty and political preferment, and by common consent unite upon a good man, whom we are confident will carefully and zealously perform every duty, however responsible, that may be impossed—honestly, tearlessly, and impartially. Gen. Stone is deeply interested in our material welfare, and in these times of depreciating tendenrial, and should therefore receive fair coneideration. The plan of the prohibitionist ce, with taxation running rampant on the increase, we need just such a man at the head of our municipal affairs, to stem the tide for the next four years. He has the If, after years of trial the ladies, find of intemperance instead of subduing it, we time, the talents and the energy to devote to our moral and financial recuperation and would give us a healthful, wise and economhave confidence enough in their judgment

to expect that they will abandon is for someical administration of our city government; and, if he will accept the nomination, he prohibitionists have not done. ought to be encouraged by an election with-out opposition. I therefore take pleasure in nominating Gen. Stone for our next Mayor. Who will second the nomination?

If the women of Leavenworth join in the general crusade against the sale of intoxicating liquor, THE TIMES will give them fair

COL. CORR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

Let congressional districts be made for the welfare of Kameas, and not for the personal preference of anybody. We have nothing to military prison at Ft. Leavenworth. Whether he does or not, there is a thing of more importance to the country press and to the public, for which he does deserve credit. We refer to the revival of the law allowing newspapers to be carried in the mails postage free in the countries where published. Col. Cobb introduced this measure, and is persistently fighting it through, with a good prospect of success—the better, from the fact that the Postmaster-General has given it his approva-

It is yet would be renders him a conspicuous target for the malignity of confederate
organs.

\*\*\*HE NEW CATE CHARTER.\*\*

Mr. John Hannon received a dispatch from Gov. O horn yesterday stating that the fact that the country papers will need friendly words. A host of hungry follows will be accombining for his place, many of whom would not trouble down and replical, as soon as he could regovernor's signature. A petition will be circulated asking for its veto.

\*\*HE SEW CATE CHARTER.\*\*

Mr. John Hannon received a dispatch from Gov. O horn yesterday stating that the fact that the time is not far of when it will need friendly words. A host of hungry follows will be accombining for his place, many of whom would not trouble themselves to urge this rightness measure of our shoet shops was asked what number he woon, and replied, as soon as he could regovernor's signature. A petition will be circulated asking for its veto.

A GOOD REPLY.

his Topeks friends what kind of congres-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

STEPHEN A. COLE.

following mesage by telegraph in reply:

Col. Cobb having been asked by

PROENIX.

FROM RENO COUNTY.

The following is a copy of the Civil Rights Bill which recently passed the Legislature: AN ACT the Most Promising in the Southwest.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Section 1. That if any of the regents or

authorities of this State; or the owner

hereby repealed.

in the amendments.

THE STATE TREASURER AGAIN.

The resolution to impeach Treasure

Haves was debated at length in the House

further discussion postnoned until temor-

row. The associated press disputch report-

ing the debate says "there seems to be a set-

tled conviction in the minds of the members

that it is time an example was made of the

violators of law." A "settled conviction"

is a good thing for members of the Legisla

ture to have when it is an honest one, and

we are glad the Karsas legislators have got it.

The State Treasurer is charged with gross

violation of the law, and we presume it is

the determination of the assembled solons to

make an example of him that will deter his

successors rom following in his path, pro-

vided, of course, that the charges sgainet

him are sustained by competent and conclu-

If Col. Hayes is guilty of high crimes and

nisdemeanors, as the report of the commit-

tee alleges, it is not too much to demand

that he be punished to the full extent of the

law; if he he is innocent, it is not too

little to ask his speedy vindication.

Therefore we hold that the proceeding which

will most speedily establish the guilt or the

innocence of the Treasurer should be adopt-

ed. The Legislature may talk of impeach-

ment till dooms day; the Senste may con-

vene as a court to try the case; the expense

impose fine and sentence to imprisonment.

rience with a delinquent Treasurer.

The law was applied, the Treas-

urer arrested, bound over, and sent to

jail. The laws respecting the State Treasur-

er are just as rigid as the laws applying to

We do not want to be understood as ar-

County Treasurers.

Leavenworth County has had some expe-

sive testimony.

[From Our Regular Correspon 'ent.] HUTCHINSON, February 26, 1874.

In the city of Hutchinson we find one o license is required by any of the municipal of Reno county and contains a population of about 1,200. Reno county has about owners, or persons in charge of any steam-boat, railroad, stage coach, omnibus, street 8,000 population and is rapidly filling up car, or any other means of public carriage for persons or freight within the State, shall make any distinction on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten dollar milt on the 13th of November of that year. A stream bearing the melodious name of competent jurisdiction to the person or per-aons injured thereby.

BEC. 2. All fines collected under and by right angles, and are wide and well graded, and the side walks are of a much better class virtue of this act shall be paid over to the public school fund of the county in which than are generally found in much older

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts con-The Court House, which is located in flicting with this act be and the same are South Hutchinson, is a large brick structure, but recently completed, and cost up-SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the wards of \$22,000.

A large and handsome brick school house The clause pertaining to city and county as just been completed, at a cost of \$15,000. schools was stricken out by the Senate, and We wish to state in this connection that we the House in order to save the bill concurred believe Kansas has a finer and more respectable class of school buildings than any other State in the West, and in this respect rivals

There are three religious denominations in Hutchinson, the Presbyterians having a handsome house of worship, costing something over \$3,000. of Representatives last Friday evening, and Hutchinson is emphatically a temperance own, and not a saloon is to seen upon her andsome avenues. The festive bug-juice

and fa-cinating tangle-leg are here unknown save in storied legend or fabled history.

A \$15,000 flouring mill to be run by water ower is soon to be built, but at present om factory is the only representative the manufacturing interest.

The Hutchinson News, edited by H. W. biteside, is a sterling paper and labors realously to advance the interests of Reno

ouses, all doing a good trade. Her business men are energetic and enterprising, and have an abiding faith in the future prosperity of the town. A fine brick block of two st res, two stories high, has just been completed on the main street, by Messra. Wileox and Duncan, at a cost of \$10,000. ne of the stores is to be occupied by Mesors. Jordan & Bemis, extensive dry goods mer-chants, and the other by some large firm whose name and business we did not ascer-tain. Messrs. Winslow & Allbright have recently completed a \$5,000 brick and stone gree that energy and snap which is charactere, two stories high, in which they have teristic of every Western town, which knows fitted up one of the handsomest and neatest

drug stores we have seen in the west.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mesers.
Brown & B gger, land sgents, who deal largely in real estate, of whom inquiries may be made in regard to Reno county lands. We were also the recipient of man favors from the gentlemen connected with he sterling banking and real estate firm of C. C. Hu chinson & Co

bave never condemned this feminine war against intemperance, because we believed the motives of the women were pure and good. If they have erred in indement Hutchinson, and, in fact, this town supplies all the country in the southwest for a distance of seventy-five miles.

Council Biulls and the Alchison & Nebraska Railroads, of which Mr. Joy is the President, from taking through freights over their roads, at other than local rates, after March 1.

tance of seventy-five miles.

Few towns have better prospects before them than Hutchinson. Over one hundred new buildings have been erected there during he last the past year, and there is no pro-

## THE APPLE QUESTION.

Linuses ! Illiam Correctly Folyes & In a recent number of the Boston Journ the question was asked, "How many apples did Adam and Eve eat?" In answer to this there have appeared in many different papers throughout the country any number of solutions to the conundrum, of which the follow ing are copies: To the Editors of the Boston Journal:

If Eve 8-1-1st and Adam 8-1-would not the total number be 1,623? AUBURNDALE. (Signed) AUBURNDA
To the Editors of the Boston Journal: Being a very attentive reader of your pa-per, I have been entertained with the an-swers to the considerum of "How many ap-ples Adam and Eve ate." Your latest number was 893. I believe the following to be

the true solution: Eve 8-1-4 Adam. Adam 8-1-2-4 Eve. 8-9-3-8

(Signed) VERITA
To the Editors of the Boston Journal: VERITAS. In the Journal of last evening I noticed a number of answers to the apple conundrum the Lawrence American giving as an answer 995. Now I think the editor of that pape must have left before our first parents go through eating, for I make it 993. There

(Signed) F. B. W. Now, Kansas City always was considered little ahead of all other communities when to this tree, whereas it appears that it was but a short time. Now, eating, as they did, so many apples before they came to this last tree, the total number which they are must have been very great, and far greater than any of the amounts heretofore rendered. The following he believes to be correct:

To the Editor of the Boston Journal: I will tell you how it was. Eve being

tempted of Sature there 4814 curiosity. Adam being tempted of Eve, there 4-8-1-2-4 wisdom.

been received from another Kansas Citian, which shows the number to be greater still: Eve being tempted of Sstan there 4-8-1-4 wickedness, and Adam being tempted of Eve, and not to be outdone by what had been done here 2-4 8 1 2 4 fun. sional apportionment he desired, sent the

The amount that Eve ate Total 212938 "And Adam's sin

THE INSURANCE BEPARTMENT.

We don't know about the irregularities, but we do know that this Insurance Department is no more practical use than would a fifth wheel to a wagoo, and that it should be abolished. It may be well enough managed, but the office is a fraud on general principles. There may be no irregularities that need investigation, but the whole Department needs abolishing. The Lagislature ought to attend

Mr. Rossell may peste the forest

FROM GREAT BEND.

The Town of Hutchinson One of The Cattle Interest and Public A Sermon from the Philosopher A Jewish View of the Temper-Improvements.

GREAT PEND, February 23, 1874.

The visitor to Great Bend always leaves it satisfied that he has at last found a Western town without it usual quots of grumblers and the most pleasant and enterprising towns in croakers. The town is situated on the line the Arkansas Valley. It is the county sent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, about nearly ninety miles west of Newton. It is also about midway between Ellsworth and Wichita, and is attracting a with a thrifty and enterprising class of set. great deal of attention on account of its imtlers; men who have come here to "tie" to portance as a cattle point. The prosperity the place and who are determined to suc- of the town has been materially returned by ceed. The town was laid out in 1871, by the long and vexatious dispute over the title C. C. Hutchinson, and the first house was to the town site. The question has at last been settled in favor of the occupants, and we shall be greatly surprised if Great Bend Cow Creek divides the town into North and does not from this out take long and rapid South Hutchinson. The streets all run at strides towards an enduring prosperity. The question of obtaining a United States Land Office, is now the all absorbing topic here. Every effort is being put forth to secure it and with a great prospect of success. The situation of the town is a strong argument in its favor. In fact we know of no town in that section of country, more favorably situated for the location of a a land office than in Great Bend.

To show the importance of Great Bend a cattle point we will state that last year between 30,000 and 40,000 head were shipped from there, and between 15,000 and 20,000 head are being wintered in the immediate vicinity. The water and grass facilities are unexcelled by any town in the Valley. The company have built large an lexten-

sive stock yards here, and the shipments of next season will probably be double that of

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. Great Bend is the county seat of Earto county, and a handsome and substantia county, and a handsome and substantial stone court house and jail are just approaching completion. The building will cost, when completed, something over \$25,000. There are but few court houses in the State that can equal that of Barton county, in either beauty or convenience. A good frame school house, costing \$3,500, was completed sometime since.

sometime since.

Batton county supports a good paper in the Progress, edited by Hon. J. F. Cummings, assisted by an old friend, Capt. D. M. Sells, now a rising lawyer of Great

Scarcely a day passes with the arrival of eastern business men and capi enterprising, and possess in an eminent de

teristic of every Western town, which knows no such word as fail, and which will place Great Bend in the front rank of prosperous DON CARLOS.

RAILEGAD WAR.

The Union Pacific Railroad has a smar freight agent named Vining. The plan he has adopted to make himself a railway king is thus explained by the Chicago Tribune;

than removal from office and disqualification from holding office hereafter, can be inflicted.

Deserved punishment for high crimes and misdemeanors can only be reached through the State Courts, where power is vested to

The elitor of the Herald would do well to interview Mr. Vining in the regular Chi-cago style, not the Oanaha milk-and-water style, and he will undoubtedly find out that pect of a decrease during the coming season.

Our brief stay here has been made more than
Union Pacific Railroad is in possession of a
usually pleasant, and we leave Hutchinson letter from Mr. Olds, the General Freight Agent of the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Biuffs Railroad, informing him that that road had withdrawn from its former arrangement in regard to through rates, by order of J. F. Joy, President, and J. F. Barnard, General Superintendent. The Tribune published the action of these roads two days before the letter left this city, or before the other Chicago dailies found out anything about this matter. As the Tribune reporter saw the above letter, and its genu-ineness is vouched for by Mesers. Joy and Barnard, there can be no doubt but that the

Herald has been duped by Mr. Vining, CUT OFF. The only roads that lead to Omaha and connect with the Union Pacific are the Chi-cago, Bock I-land and Pacific, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Burling-ton & Quincy, all of which are Chicago roads, and will take no through rates unless Mr. Vining prorates with tem. There are also the St. Joe. Kansas City & Council Bioffs, and the Atchien & Nebraska rail-roads, which connect with the Union Pacific These two roads connect with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, and the Missouri Pacific railroads, both of which belong to St. Louis, and are the ones on which Mr. Vining has been depending for an eastern connection. There is nother road that con-nects with the Union Pacific except the Illi Fremont. But as this road does not desire any California trade, except at local rates, Mr. Vining can expect no succor from this source. It will be seen by this that the Union Pacific is completely cut off from all its east-ern connections, and if Mr. Vinning desires were two persons in the Garden of Eden, and 1-8-1 apple and the civer 8-1-2 making in all 993.

F. R. W. ern connections, and trair, vinning terms of pack to his first love, and give Chicago the preference, as he did before the trouble com-

a little ahead of all other communities when it came to diciding any que tion relating to the Bible, and a toket agent at the Union depot in this city has, by dint of hard atudy and much fighting, produced another answer which he proposes forwarding. He reasons in this wise: Adam and Eve must have been very greedy persons, for there was plenty of fruit in the to be eaten before they should reach this forbidden tree, which was the last in the yard and near to the fence. This being the case, as it undoubtedly was, it should have taken them a long time to get to this tree, whereas it appears that it was that the difference in sending freights via class, 70 cents on second class, and 60 cents on third class. Thus it can readily be seen that the difference in sending freights via Chicago amount to 93 cents on first class, 81 cents on second class, and 77 cents on third class per hundred pounds.

CESTRAL PACIFIC. Aside from these difficulties, Mr. Vining will soon have to battle another enemy, if he does not speedily succumb. Mr. J. C. Stubbs, the tieneral Freight Agent of the Central Pacific Railroad, asys that the managers of his road are in favor of prorating and that they will no longer support Vinin in his ambitious scheme, but will cut him off from his Western connection also. What Mr. Vining will do under the circumstanc g is not much of a popula. He has to como down from his high horse and admit that he has been more of a child, both in age and experience, than the Chicago freight agents. experience, than the Chicago freight agents and that he has much yet to learn before he can become the great railroad king which he imagines himself to be, and in which hallucination has is supported by the Omaha Herdel.

—Says the Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal. Mrs. Ames, the beautiful wife of the carpet-bag governor of Missimppi, was in the habit of driving to the Smitheonian Institute twice a week, to take her lesson in painting. This aha has done each winter single her marriage, as regularly as she did during her girlhood. I hope the Missimppians will appreciate her, for she is estimable as she is handsome, and this is her first accuration from her parents, who A correspondent of the Leavenworth Time having intimated that there were irregularities in the Insurance Department that called for investigation. En. Resear.L. Superished as she did during her girlhord. I hope the Minimippians will appreciate her, for she is estimable as she is handsome, and this is her full investigation.

We don't know about the irregularities, but we do know that this Insurance Desearch.

W. W. W.

MORAL STAMINA.

of Lenape.

The Question Which Agitates De-

bating Societies.

The action just taken by one Topeka Leg-

islature with regard to liquor selling, and

the praying crusade against the rum sellers

in Ohio and other States have set the people

thinking. There are those in this commun-

ity who like their whisky: who exidently re-

gard the privilege of putting themseluce out-

ance Movement.

When Prof. Tyndall made his fan proposition of testing the efficacy of prayer, had probability no idea that a solution would be offered by a number of American ladies, demonstrating, in the most positive manner, that prayers is of practical value. We doubt, however, whether the persons who are the subjects of solicitation feel very much elated at the peculiar application of gard the privilege of putting themselues out-side of liberal quantities of it at any and all will not be of the most elevated nature. They

From the New York Jewish Times. ]

drunk to indulge in. Fisur, c flee and to-bacco may get beyond their means, but grog even of the most vile cheap character, is never too dear at any price. The rum sellers profit, however enormous, never amounts to extertion. We are sorry that any of our neighbors are so constituted. We any of our neighbors are so constituted. We regret that so much pauperism, misery, and crime exist the covatry over, on account of dram drinking; and we regret is chiefly from humanitarian consideration, though it materially augments the cost of government, and the expenses of civilization.

Of curse, we would like to see the evil abolished. We would like to see industry, thrift and comeliness where we now see nothing but poverty, spiralor and raggedness.

I hey indulge in drinking; they cripy the things that God has so bountifully provided for His creatures; but, as a class, they never abuse them; they keep within bounds, and, without indulging in any cant, they observe the practical injunction of religion. They never lose their self-respect; hence they do not bring themselves into a state of degredation and humiliation. The three young men above mentioned had been out searching for the outlaw for several weeks past. They were on this mission together on Sunday, and at about midnight approached a whisky camp on Mr. McNair's place, where there were there were there were there were there there were there there were quite a crowd of never about midnight approached a whisky and tobacco, belonging to a man named Burns, of Randolph county.

Beet there were diversed the country of the three young men above mentioned had been out searching for the outlands, and, without indulging in any cant, they never lose their self-respect; he do not bring themselves into a state of degredation and humiliation. The tiermans, they, too, drink; they enjoy their indulging in any cant, they observe the practical injunction of religion. They never lose their self-respect; he could have been out searching to had been out searching on the wife had been out searching to had been out searching to had been out searching to had been out searching they do not being themselves into a state of degredation and humiliation. The tiermans, they, too, drink; they enjoy their indulging in any cant, they observe themselves into a state of degredation nothing but poverty, squalor and raggedness.

But can this be accomplished by Legislation? There is little in our post experience with liquor laws to insure us that it can. Then, shall we have all our hopes and etforts upon moral sussion? Of course, moral masjon, in the sense and spirit of its commendation by saloon keepers, and proprietors of beer factories and wholesale rummeries, is a delusion and a snare. They of ourse stickle clamorously for "Moral Suadon": they drink numerous libations at the their customers do likewise at the usual price per dram. But after all, there is everything in Moral Stassion properly considered. We have in mind St. Paul's remark of orth's "Happy Warrior."

"Whose conscience was an inward light. Making the path of duty always bright

We wonder that people so generally for-Self Controll-for their proper development and exercise of which they are responsibleand which connot be neglected and deadened, and in its stead dependence placed upon extraneous checks and safe-guards, without calamitous consequences to the indiv to society. It is well enough to depend upon the "laws strong arm" for protection from the ruffiantly selfi-hness of others; but when individuals seek, in the enactment of civil laws, protection from their own weaknesses ravities, that is too much; and no laws built upon such a basis, particularly when opposed to the cupidity of large and at Topeka. truculent minorities, can be expected to stand. The moral sanction at the bottom of them is too sandy What is needed is more stamina in the individual citizen. The stream cannot rise higher than the foun-

cannot impart that quality to the laws, or to those who are appointed to execute them. As a people—though we claim to be the flower of northern cizilization—we have grown and are growing morally shiftless about as fast as the devil could desire. Our educational work seems to have no higher aim than the sharpening and informing of the intellect of the rising genera-tion in the various processes and dodges of money-getting, leaving the development of conscientions principles and self-control— "that column of true majesty in man"—to take care of itself. In fact, we do worse than this, when we aim to do that for the individ ual by statutory or other contrivances, which duty and the very integrity of his moral nature require that the individual should do for himself.

or himself.
These are our sentiments; not the echoes of the professional temperance lecturer-for that personage seldom visits these shores— and we would not object to being held re-spon-ible for their soundness. Something was said in a Leavenworth paper, some time ago, about George S. Smith, the gentleman who lately held the purse strings of this county. His is a name over which there is a great deal of logic-dropping in this part of the county. Debat-ing clubs have abandoned such old, hack-neyed questions as, "Resolved, that Colum-

bus was a greater man than Washing ton," 'Resolved, that the hen that lays the egg and not the one that hatches it, is the mother of the chicken." They have abandoned such time-honored bones of contention, and are now discussing the question whether or not, under all the circumstances. G. S Smith aforesaid, ought to be hanged. Ind., has sold a farm in the same neighbor-hood to M. W. Robinson, of this place, tak-ing as part payment Mr. Robinson's well-known Oakside premises on Lincoln street, Lenape. Robinson, although now the pos-sessor of "broad acree," proposes to keep his hair clear of hay-seed, and to continue

faithfully in the service of the "E. P. A series of religious meetings is now in progress at this place, and, although there is doubtless in some households a greater demand for bacon than for grace, there hids

barrier which sends the husband, the son, the brother, away from his wife, mother si-ter, if he wishes to enjoy the luxury of r sion"; they drink numerous libations at the stimulus. The woman who, in our opinion shrine of Moral Sussion; and rejoice to see degrade themselves by becoming the tools of cunning temperance apoetles, should accom they go in society; should be present when the wine bottle is opened; should share their ed. We have in mind St. Paul's remark of of the Gentiles—"Who not having the law were a law unto themselves;" and Wards-worth's "Happy Warrior." ompany in the beer garden; and the remedy will be offered for an evil which requires energetic efforts in order to suppress it. Your husband, your son, your brother, will not get intoxicated in your presence; therefore do not withdraw yourself. Reform your social habits of exclusiveness and a false pride, and you will reform the habits of those you love. And, above all, do not pray too much, but enjoyment, and you will remove the necessi-ty of the bar-room and the drinking saloon. "Wine gladdens the heart of man," says the

get that they are endowed with a faculty of give part of the day to recreative, to social

RECEPTION AT TOPHEA. We copy the closing paragraphs of the To-

The hall on the first floor was devoted to music was unusually good and the scene about misnight, when the levee was at its full tide, was one of rare beauty, and must have made an indelible impression upon all whose good fortune it was to witness it. The character of the party was to witness it. The character of the party was very select, the presence of so many Senators and Representatives giving it a dignity that was almost overpowering in its effect on ordinary mortals. Besides the members of the Legislature, the Governor's full staff was present, with the exception of a certain redoubtable "Colonel." whose

absence spread a gloom of melancholy throughout the entire building and out on the front portico as far as the first landing TONEY TOILETTES. We now have a very unpleasant duty perform, and a sad announcement to make. Ye who have tears to ghed, prepare to let them evacuate now. We had a co-tume re-

porter once, a perfectly inoffensive young man, full of gentleness and hope, and occasionally of beer. A short time ago that harmless boy was slain. We saw his corse. his mangled corsage, and then we cried for vengeance. His unfortunate taking off in the circumstance. We shall never forget it. Profiting by his melancholy example, we feel compelled to omit a detailed description of the many elegant costumes worn

evening.
GLITTERING GENERALITIES. It is evident from their faultless attic that the ladies had spent much time in sweet communion with their mirrors before star ing to the reception, and we should delight to descend to particulars did we not fear the grim phantom of remorse would rise up and Although much land is offered for sale in this section, transactions are rather dui! and unfrequent, though now and then we hear of a bargain. C. B. Konkel, one of our local preachers, and a gentleman much esteemed in this community, has sold his farm of 80 acres to a man named Sevran, and will soon move to Southerstern Kansas. A gentleman named r'nelps, a railroad man of Evansville, Ind., has sold a farm in the same neighborhood to M. W. Robinson, of this place, taking as part payment Mr. Robinson's well-known Oskiside premises on Lincoln street. Although much land is offered for sale in strike us for a traitor on the outer threshold

> The prospects that the coming baseseem very encouraging. Up to the present time seven first-class professional teams have entered the list to compete

pense; they would deathless get it done for less money and it would be better done at that, than it would be done under the present arrangement. The man who made the suggestion would emigrate but he is unable to sell out.

Lenape, Feb. 24th, 1874.

In the suggestion would deathless get it done for less money and it would be done under the present arrangement. The man who made the suggestion would emigrate but he is unable to sell out.

Lenape, Feb. 24th, 1874.

In the city being able to raise a stock organization, though New-York will be represented by a team, which will be partially run on the stock principle. The following is a list of the salaries paid by some of the more prominent stock organizations this season:

Chicago.—Malone, \$2,200; Zettlein, \$2,000; Wood, \$2,000; Force, \$1,500; Mc-Chicago.—Sir Edward Thornton, the salaries paid by some of the more prominent that poor fellow—no use trying to sleep with that on my mind. The next day I saw him laid out in the depot, all torn and manyled, but his face wasn't touch.

Geary, \$1,500; Cuthbert, \$1,500; Meyerle, \$1,500; Tracey, \$1,200; Devlin, Pink.

THE SWAMP ANGELS

Lougth Aughituted-Steve Lowery Disaster to the "Fastest rate in the Remains Carried to Friemph to

-Local Rejetcius. of Steve Lowrey, the last of the noto-rous North Corlinia outlaws, but we take the following details from the New York Herald, as they disclose so pecu-train in the world, and popularly called York Herald, as they disclose so peculiar a condition of society that they are interesting aside from the tragic inci-

Moss NECE DEPOT, Robeson Co., N. C., Feb. 23, 1874.

Stephen Lowrey, the last and probably the worst of the Carolina Swamp Angles, who rioted in broad and held such a high carnival of crime in North with a broad-gauge goods train which side of liberal quantities of it at any and all times, as among the dearest boons of existence. This class of people will grumble at the high prices of groceries—they are wrathy in their complaints about the taxes—they bewait the scarcity of currency and the general prostration of credit—yet they are never known to gruige currency or credit when they have an empty bottle to fill or a little drunk to indulge in. Figure, c flee and to bacco may get beyond their means, but grog a bacco may get beyond their means, but grog a few people out of bacco may get beyond their means, but grog a few people on the cause which these probaby well-intentioned people represent.

Will not be of the most elevated nature. They must feel like victims, and religion to them cannot appear in the garb of a D.vine institution.

There is a Divine injunction which says:

"Those extemporized mestings in the Scuffleton region by three young white men, all farmers, named David at half-past 4 o'clock this morning in the Scuffleton region by three young white men, all farmers, named David the carriages white men, all farmers, named David the carriages white men, all farmers, named David the carriage of the express was wrecked, and many of the carriages white men, all farmers, named David the searcity of currency and the general prostration of credit—yet they are never known to gruige currency or credit when they have an empty bottle to fill or a little of their occupation, but will in the end bring to the counts and religion to them cannot appear in the garb of a D.vine institution.

There is a Divine injunction which says:

"Thou shalt not use the name of the Lord in vain." These extemporized mestings in the Scuffleton region by three young white men, all farmers, named David at half-past 4 o'clock this morning in the Scuffleton region by white men, all farmers, named David at half-past 4 o'clock this morning in the Scuffleton region by white men, all farmers, named David at half-past 4 o'clock the says:

"Thou shalt not be of the most elevate

no special legislation looking to the suppression of drunkenness; and, nevertheless, a was Steve Lowrey, who seemed to have

After a while the young men ares and bade Steve good night, saying that they were going home. After getting well out of the range of the camp, how-ever, they made a dotour and dept up to within twenty yards of the outlaw. Here they remained quiet for a long time, waiting for a shot, but were deterred for more than an hour by the fact ly they all separated, and Steve picked up a banjo and began thumming on it for the amusement of his friends. One colored individual kept near to him, but the young men were determined not to loose this opportunity, and so at a given signal they all three fired. THE TYRANT SLAIN

There was but one report from the three guns. The outlaw jumped from fell to the ground dead. The negro Psalmist; and he know as much as you do who was near him had his ears slightly what is proper and premissible. We are sorry to see religion brought into contempt to find that he, too, was not killed by this new feature of American charlatan—

The young men then releaded their guns by this new feature of American charlatan-ism. It is on par with that of the constitu-and advanced to the dead body, which they secured and bore away. A cart was hired and the body placed on it and taken to Lumberton, where it arrived this this morning at about 30 clock.

It was taken to the Court House and the state of t peka Commonwealth's report of the recent placed on a table in the Sheriff's office. heart.

Immediately there was a wild commetion in the town, and the street was soon filled with an excited crowd dancing, and had been placed in excellent condition. The matting was temporarily rethat the outlaws had been killed. The body was perfectly riddled with balls moved and the floor excessively mopped. The body was perfectly riddled with balls moved and the scene about and buckshot. The head was perforated in several places, and there were three large wounds in the heart, any one of which would have proved fatal. There were found on the body but very few articles, among which were a bunch of keys and a copy of the Wilmington Post. This latter, which is now before Post. This latter, which is now below the stage. She designed in in-our me as I write, is perforated through the stage. She designed in in-our games, and enjoyed greatly the romping of blind man's buff, sometimes below the stage. another place the paper is torn, it is thought, by a second ball.

LOWREY A WALKING ABSENGE. The outlaw was armed to the teeth, there being found on his person when killed, a flenry rifle, three pistols and a knife with a blade about twelve inches in length. I'e was only about twentyeight or twenty-nine years of age. Like all the rest of the outlaws, his earthly career has been cut short before he had reached the prime of life. He is said to have been the most cowardly, and at live the most cowardly and live the most cowardly and at live the mos

"Rhody" Lowery, the widow of the defunct chief, Henry Berry Lowrey, day. It is said she seemed actually re-joiced to learn that the last of the gang had gone to his long account. It is un-derstood that Rhody wanted to marry again, but that Steve had threatened to kill her if she did so. There are many persistent persons who believe that Henry Berry Lowrey is not yet dead: it is even asserted that he has recently been seen in New York City.

and rooster feathers; of corded silks, and discordant trains; of sleve.ess jucks is and point-lace, as well as point-less, trimmings he could resist. To his love of the ardent may be directly traced his death. He was older than Henry Berry Lowery, who was, in fact, the youngest of the brothers in the gang.

mand for bacon than for grace, there hids fair to be quite an "awakening" among this people, as the work is being pushed with a great deal of seal by Rev. Joseph Mason, a most worthy and devoted laborer in the home mission service.

The stordy patrons appear to be variously

The stordy patrons appear to be variously saw her danger. Then the mother, who The structure, patrons appear to be variously exercised over that description of the Grange institution performance which lately appeared in The Times. In some quarters the pretended revelstion is denounced as a number just the Grangers of Sherman township are disposed to acknowledge the corn; as for ourselves, while regarding The Times writers as men of high moral principles, we contressed the conviction that it was a reliab for the ludicrous, rather than a [sems of the damnable icitative and oppression of monopolitis and middlemen, that inspired the article in questions.

The provisions lately made by our County Board for having the aweeping and warming of about twenty-five hundred dollars per anount is not regarded by averpagers as a constitute state of the damnable inclusives and oppression of a board for having the aweeping and warming of the new Court House done at an expense of about twenty-five hundred dollars per anount is not regarded by averpagers as a more of regarded by averpagers as a more of county Board for having the aweeping and warming the new Court House done at an expense of the men Court House done at an expense of the whip pennant ever being held in the colors of the whip pennant ever being held in the colors who have to occupy the new num is not regarded by averpagers as a many is not regarded by averpagers as a considerable of about twenty-five hundred dollars per anount is not regarded by averpagers as a considerable of the whip pennant ever being held in the first that the officers who are to occupy the new quarters should do this at their own expenses the procession of horror on his face, and when he heard my whistle that the officers who are to occupy the new quarters should do this at their own expenses the procession of horror on his face, and when he heard my whistle that the officers who are to occupy the new quarters should do this at their own expenses the procession of horror on his face, for he was blind and had thought to the procession of heard the procession of heard the not spare Gail, for what single woman would be left to teach married ones how

-A fanny thing happened in Congress the other day. Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, came into the diplomatic gallery, and a member who spied him out ranted a divorce by a Vermont court, on account of the intolerable severity of Sarah, his wife.

A Western enthusiant exclaims, "I'd makes the first of the court of the count of the intolerable severity of Sarah, his wife.

A Western enthusiant exclaims, "I'd makes the court of the count of the intolerable severity of Sarah, his wife.

Boston.—George Weight, \$1,200; Bernsenderfer, swell with the mutton-chop whiskers is Sir Edward Thornton," and told a page to take it up stairs. The page, who had a mixed the court of the count of the -A Western enthusiast exclaims, "I'd rather be a door-keeper in the hall of the Grangers than to shovel sugar in the stores of the middlemen,."

-The Master of the Kentucky Grange and super of the recent of the middlemen,."

-The Master of the Kentucky Grange of the recent of the recent and super of the order free of correspondent of the real super of the recent of the middlemen,."

-The Master of the Kentucky Grange of the order free of coffers to marry members of the order free of the sum of the married to see the follow of th

A PEARFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

Times Establishe d 1955 Vol. 20, No.9,

"One of the most terrible accide casualties took place yesterday afternoon The telegraph has told of the killing on the Great Western Railway, near seven minutes, without stopping. It left Exter at 10:30, and is due in London at 2:45. Yesterday, when near Drayton step between London, which does not stop between London and Reading, came up at full pace, and dashed into the wrecked rain. The engine of the 2:15 train was almost destroyed, and some of the carriages were displaced, but, singularly enough, none of the passengers appear to have been hurt. In the

> smashed, and the guard killed. No other death occured, though it is said that a large number of persons are injured, and the Msrchioness of Anglesy reported in West Drayton to be ying in a dying state at one of the "The scene of the accident, as one

Exter Express the guard's carriage was

a strange scene of weird activity and ruin. Alighting at a point just past West Drayton station, the passengers sion of drunkenness; and, nevertheless, a drunken man in Germany, among beerconsuming Teutons, is a "fara avis."

We admit that some of the Christian people, pillars of the church, are victims of that direction will have no lasting effect. You can abolish the traffic in articles which nature has provided as things to be enjoyed; but what you can do is to abolish the barrier which sends the hashand the son.

West Drayton station, the passengers saw a large group of persons waiting round a blazing fire in which were traceable the doors and timbers of railway carriages. A walk along the more gold than any other man in Robeson county.

Waiting for any bearing fire in which were traceable the doors and timbers of railway carriages. A walk along the more gold than any other man in Robetran which was waiting at the other train which was waiting at the other end of the ruin gave them a vivid impression of the terrible nature of the barrier which sends the husband the son.

After a while the young men arose the huge broad-gauge engine, lying partly on its side and entirely destroyed; stretching away behind it were the debris of carriages and the framework of the break in which the guard was been killed. Beyond were the vast goods wagons, some utterly wrecked, and the mere wheels and framework left, while huge fires of the broken wood flashed on the eger faces of the people. On the other side of the line the engine of the 2:15 train was lying, and down the em-bankment could be dimly seen the bottom of a railway carriage, with wheels in the air. The line was plowed deeply, tered over it; and in one place a huge carriage had been crushed into so curious and chaotic a mass that it was impossible to tell in the firelight whether it had belonged to the goods train or

the passenger train."

But few particulars of Parepa Rosa's

"I suppose," said a friend to her house, you intend to live permantly in England?" "No indeed," she replied pointing to a diminutive American flag over the mantie piece, "I love that flag two much." Parepa was always a hearty laugher, and used to declare that she liked to hear a person laugh, and did not want to know anybody who did not enjoy a laugh. She was the very embediment of joility and good humor, and her large size afforded her constant jokes concerning it, she constantly joked about it herself, even occasionally on ing blindfolded heself. Of course she was an immense favorite with the children. In California, to the invitions for her little social gatherings, she used to apsent." Her conversational powers were great. She knew several languages,

spoke them fluently, and had a fund of anecdotes.

Once, when asked how she came to

the same time the most treacherous and vindictive of them all.

MRS. "REODY" ALSO JUBILANT.

Huded minsel to them arch smile and twinkling eye, demurely said:

"Now, would you really like to know?" "Yes," was the reply.
"Why, because he asked me?" she rejoined, with a merry laugh. Her married life was an out and out

> happy one. Life on a Locamotive. - An Engineer

On railways that intersect populous districts it is not an unfrequent occurrence for an engineer to run down and kill deaf, blind, or drunken persons who are walking on the track. He sounds his whistle and expects them to leave the track. Persons step a side at the very last moment but until that momentarrives the engineer gives himself no uneasiness. A pretty scene that must have been on the Pennsylvania Central, when on nearing Harrisburg the engineer of an express train discovered a little girl at play on the track ahead of him. Her back was toward him, but he saw the golden curls, the little bare arms, and almost imagined he heard the joyous prattle of the unsuspecting child as the flying engine approached the cross-tie where she sat. Perhaps he thought of just such another child at home, for he sprang from his cab—it was to late to stop the train-and leaned over the "pilot" reached out and caught the lit-

tle girl just as she raised her head and

house and took the child from his arms when the train was brought to a stop. AN ENGINEER'S PRST VICTIM. face, for he was blind and had thought I was coming on the down-track. He and mangled, but his face was ed at all, and after I took one look at him I saw that face night and day for six months every minute I was on my engine. I shut my eyes when I passed the place where I struck him. I man-aged to get another engine; I did every thing, but all the time, especially at